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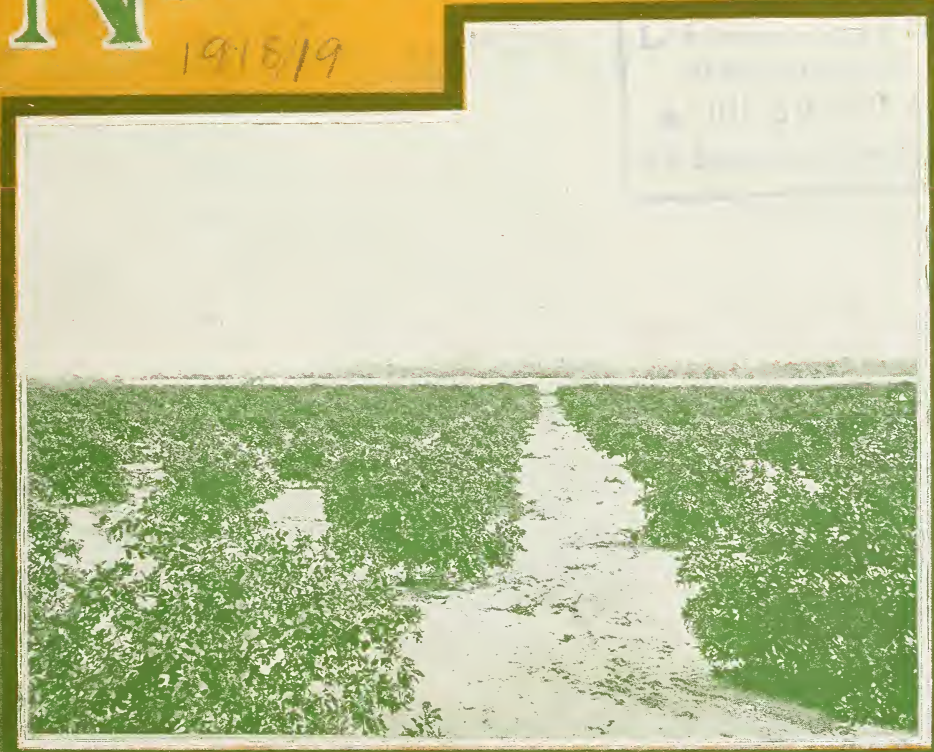
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# LAKE GARFIELD NURSERIES

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

1918/19



BARTOW,  
FLORIDA.





OFFICE, MAIN STREET, BARTOW, FLORIDA

# Catalogue of Lake Garfield Nurseries Co.

(Incorporated)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, - \$250,000.00

Bartow, Florida

W. B. COARSEY,	- - - - -	President
VET. L. BROWN,	- - - - -	Vice-President and General Manager
GEO. W. OLIVER,	- - - - -	Secretary and Treasurer
R. L. BRYAN,	- - - - -	Assistant Secretary

Nurseries and Shipping Point  
Lake Garfield, Fla.

QUALITY AND BUDWOOD SELECTION  
OUR MOTTO

All Correspondence Should Be Addressed to the Company  
and Not to Individuals





## MUTUAL INTERESTS

**I**N these strenuous days and years, all persons, firms and corporations having the interest of their country, their fellowmen, as well as their own future, at heart, find it necessary to economize wherever economy is practical and permissible.

From the beginning of the Lake Garfield Nurseries, it has been our aim to put out the best trees produced anywhere, and at no time sacrifice quality in order to reduce price. We have stuck to this in the face of much competition, both fair and unfair, and now, when we visit the groves planted with our trees and compare them with others of the same age and growing under the same conditions, we can readily see that it pays to grow the best.

Owing to the continued advance in prices of labor, feed, fertilizer, and in fact everything that enters into the cost of the production of citrus nursery stock, it became very evident some time ago that an advance in our prices would be absolutely necessary, unless we could in some way cut down on the production costs. We therefore began to figure on what to do. The first thing that came up was the quality of the tree, for it is a well-known fact that trees can be produced at about one-half what our trees cost us, but in such cases the quality is lowered more than the cost, so our unanimous agreement was that the quality should not be lowered under any consideration. We then decided to close out our branch nurseries and grow them all at the main nursery on the Lake Garfield Tract, thereby saving additional foremen, much gasoline and auto expense. As Bartow is much nearer to the nursery than was Winter Haven, we have removed the office back here, which also means a considerable saving. Through this centralization we are pleased to announce that our prices for the season of 1918-'19 will remain the same as 1917-'18, unless there are further advances in production costs. That this will not take place is by no means certain, and it is therefore advisable to place orders early.

The size of our catalogue has been reduced also, which means a considerable saving to us, of which our customers will get the benefit.

Whenever there is an opportunity, we are continuing to improve the quality of our trees. However, those who have planted Lake Garfield trees in the past need only to be told that the quality has not been lowered.



Top—Pineapple Orange. Center—Hommassa Orange. Bottom—Valencia Orange.  
All Greatly Reduced.





## LOCATION

It is a well-known fact that the Highlands of Polk County produce the best citrus nursery stock grown in the United States. This is proved by the fact that all the standard nurseries grow their citrus trees in Polk County, even when the head office is many miles away. Many years of study of citrus culture as well as practical experience, proved to the founders of the Lake Garfield Nurseries that the deep, warm soil of the Lake Garfield tract was the ideal place of Polk County, and after growing trees here for years and seeing them planted in all soils of the State, and come into bearing, we now see that our judgment was correct, and that we in no way made a mistake. Naturally, local nurserymen in other sections try to create the impression that trees grown on the same land will do better, but all we ask is that the prospective customer investigate a little for himself. The claim that a tree should be started on the same kind of soil on which it is to be placed permanently, is not at all reasonable, for it is an established fact that the young, both in vegetable and animal life, usually require different conditions as well as different food from what it does after reaching maturity or even before. There are many soils and many locations in which one may make a successful grove, but very few that will product first-class nursery stock.

To illustrate, only call attention to the fact that at the town of Bartow desirable nursery stock could not be produced, while on the ridge five miles east, where our nurseries are, the conditions are ideal. For the production of a good root system, a deep loamy soil underlaid with a yellow sand subsoil is necessary. Another feature of the ridge is that it is less susceptible to frosts and the trees do not get setbacks and become hardened at certain stages. Another feature is that on the high land they do not sunscald in the rainy season.

## Capability and Responsibility

From the beginning of the nurseries, Vet L. Brown has been the General Manager, and has given the business his personal attention at all times, ever on the alert for an opportunity to improve the quality of the trees as well as the service to our customers. He is progressive in every way, as is well known to our many customers





**A Bearing Grapefruit Tree in the Perrin & Thompson Grove.**  
(One of the trees from which we get our budwood.)

who are personally acquainted with him. To his untiring efforts to make the Lake Garfield Nurseries the leading one of the State, is largely due its success.

W. B. Coarsey, president of the company, is one of the best informed men in the State on citrus culture, having spent seventeen years in groves from a fertilizer standpoint, being secretary of the Gulf Fertilizer Company, at Tampa. His advice has been and is an invaluable asset of the company. To this thousands of growers throughout the State will agree, having followed his advice in the making of, as well as the fruiting, of their groves.

Our foremen are all experienced men and know their business.

Results are what count in the long run, no matter what the business or the product of a business may be, and the results from our trees are most gratifying. It is a real pleasure to go into a grove



Excelsior Grapefruit—Five Years Old.  
Seven Boxes Fruit This Year.  
Lake Garfield Tract

planted with them, for the owner meets us with the look of satisfaction that speaks louder than words.

As to our financial responsibility, we refer you to Dun and Bradstreet's agencies, or any bank in Bartow or Tampa.

## OUR METHODS

### **Progressive:**

Lake Garfield trees are not produced by old nineteenth century methods. True, there are some good groves that were begun in the nineteenth century, but, listen, there are some doctors, lawyers and other professional men who graduated many years ago and are leaders in their line to-day, but they have not done it by the use of old methods, but by keeping up with the times. True, many of the non-progressives have been fighting them, but the world moves on, and the up-to-date man of course deserves and gets the credit for having done something to aid the progress of the world. Thus it is with us in the nursery business, as soon as we find certain new methods are a success, we advocate their employment. For instance, our Budwood selection from bearing trees has not been put in practice by most



nurserymen because they either do not realize its importance, or else they do not care to go to the additional expense.

### **Aggressive:**

It very often happens that when we go into a new territory we see the urgent need of a change from the prevailing methods. For instance, if we see that one root system is better, we advocate this root regardless of what the set rule has been. It would of course be policy on our part to follow the rut insofar as immediate sales are concerned, but we go into a territory for lasting results, which means a permanent business.

Remember, that we stand for your interest and any advice we give you is given accordingly, regardless of what the crowd may say. We base our advice on many years of practical experience and indoor theory does not count with us until actually demonstrated in the field. Many theories will work out on paper beautifully, but when put in the soil are absolute failures.

## **ROOT SYSTEM (Quality)**

We have made a specialty of the development of the root on which we bud our trees. It takes three years, one in the seed bed and two in the field, to get a root the proper size on which to bud. Of course the stock can be pushed by over-fertilization and make the top large enough in eighteen months to two years, but the root would not be up to our standard. On the other hand, if it takes longer than three years to reach the proper size, it would be apt to get hardened and never overcome it. Our one-year buds are therefore on a four-year-old root and our two-year buds on a five-year-old root.

## **ROOT SYSTEM (Variety)**

There are numbers of roots upon which citrus trees may be budded, but in the Citrus Belt of Florida only three are used to any great extent—viz.: Rough Lemon, Sour Orange and Grapefruit.

The time has been when growers planted seed and grew seedling trees, but it took so long to grow a tree this way that the method has almost become obsolete. Budding then became the practice, native stocks being used. For a number of years, the sour orange, which is





a native of the swamps of Florida. This root did not prove a success on the high lands and later the rough lemon root has grown most rapidly in popularity, and is now the leading root used in Florida. Successful groves on this root are now found where one would hardly think a grove would grow at all, even on land that has the water level within a foot of the surface and subject to overflow at some time almost every year. Many more successful groves are found on this than on all others. Its advantages lie in its mass of fibrous roots which enable it to feed the tree better than others, and the top never overgrows the root.

We grow trees on all three root systems and can fill orders on any of them. However, we decline to fill orders for trees to be planted on high land on any root other than the rough lemon, as others do not do so well, and instead of blaming the root, the customer is liable to blame the nursery.

Insofar as cold resistance is concerned, we can see no difference as to the tree, with this exception, that the rough lemon root makes a large tree quicker and as is well known, a large tree stands more cold than a smaller one.

## Budwood Selection

When the Lake Garfield Nurseries were first started, we began using and agitated the use of budwood from bearing trees, not only using bearing trees, but using trees that were known to be prolific bearers. We are still using and still advocating selected budwood, and as long as we are in the nursery business, will continue to do so. We now find that many of our competitors who laughed and scorned at us, are now claiming to follow in our lead. This is a matter that had been given small attention either by nurserymen or planters until we started it.

By visiting the large peach, apple, pear, plum and other orchards in the fruit belts of the north, you can find great orchards that are prolific bearers and that have made their owners wealthy. Visiting close by orchards, you will find trees of the same age on the same acreage that only bear an occasional crop, and the owners have given them the same care and attention and are still struggling and wondering why they do not pay. By referring to the nurseries that supplied the trees for the planting, you will find that the prolific bearers

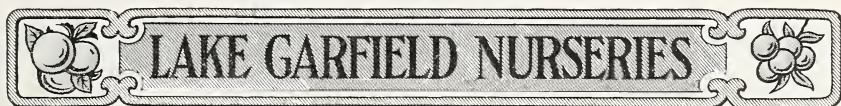




TWO-YEAR BUDS ON FIVE-YEAR-OLD ROOTS



Silver Cluster Grapefruit.



came from nurseries where only selected budwood had been used. This is borne out by government evidence. The same holds true of Florida and California in the citrus trees to a great extent and it will be proven more and more as the years go by. As we go from grove to grove, we find one tree that is a prolific bearer and bears successive crops; another tree standing by its side that has received the same treatment, fertilizer, care and spraying will only bear an occasional crop, and then a shy one. In following the history of these trees, we usually find they were budded from nursery stock or were taken promiscuously from trees without giving attention to knowing whether they had been producing trees or not.

## The Growing of the Tree

First, none other than the most carefully selected seed is planted by us for the root stock, whether it be Rough Lemon, Sour Orange or Grapefruit. (We do not grow the trifoliata root.) As an extra precaution, we buy the seed in the fruit. This insures us against the possibility of getting Everbearing Lemon instead of the Rough Lemon, or the Bitter-Sweet Orange instead of the Sour Orange. We are also particular to see that the grapefruit comes from seedling trees. The seeds are carefully removed from the pulp and planted in especially prepared seed-beds. Here they grow for one or two years, when they are transplanted to the nursery rows and budded when they reach the age of three years. This gives a four-year root on a one-year bud and a five-year root on a two-year bud.

From the time the plants come through the ground until the tree is ready for shipment, they are watched carefully and kept clean by spraying whenever needed. The setting of the plants is done with great care, so as to prevent curled and crooked roots. The trees are never forced by over-fertilizing, and are not allowed to become stunted. Each tree receives the amount of fertilizer it needs individually.

In budding, our expense is greatly increased by using the bearing budwood, not only by the cost of the budwood itself, but the fact that we only get about 65 per cent of the buds to take, where if we used budwood cut from adjoining nursery stock, the percentage would run about 98 per cent.

We grow our trees straight, which makes it necessary for us to tie them up to the stake often.

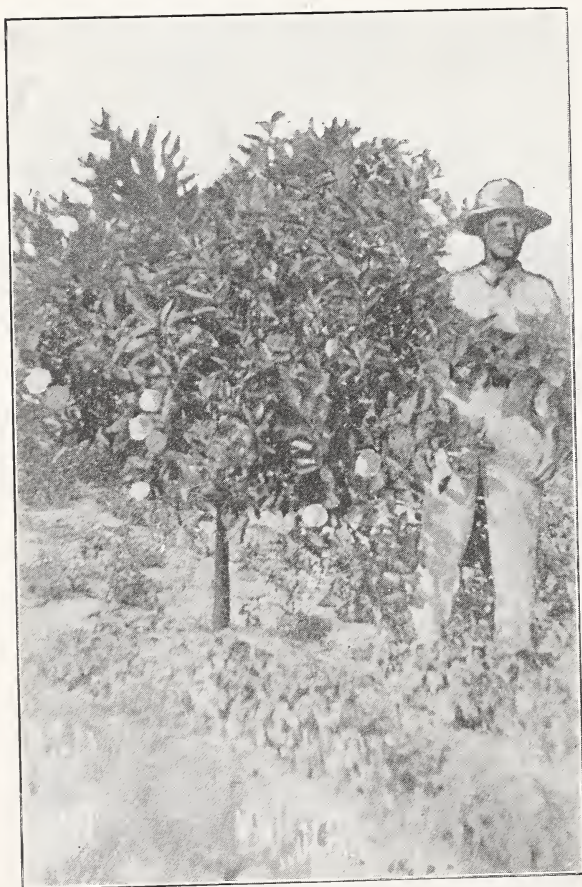


## Lake Garfield Trees Growing Everywhere

In all sections of the State they are found doing well, whether on the high, loamy lands, the spruce pine ridges, the flatwoods, the rock lands, drained lands, and in fact under all conditions where citrus trees are grown, and are a living advertisement. It is usually

an easy matter to pick them out when planted in the same grove with other trees, their thriftiness and uniformity of growth causing them to stand pre-eminent.

Our largest increase of business is in sections where we have sold trees previously. Those who have them talk Lake Garfield trees and others see them and inquire as to why they are better, and the owner explains that they are Lake Garfield trees.



LUE GIM GONG  
Two Years Old, on Spruce Pine Ridge of East Coast





## Lake Garfield Service

The service we render our customers means much, especially to the inexperienced grower, for a new man is always burdened with advice from dozens of people who know nothing about the business. For this reason we try to visit groves planted with our trees several times a year in order to steer the grower in the right direction. The success of groves planted with Lake Garfield trees means the success of the nursery company and, from a selfish standpoint of view, it is to our interest to assist our customers in every way possible. It is our wish that our customers feel free to call upon us at any time for advice in the cultivation and care of groves. As a part of our service we have published a little book entitled, "Practical Citrus Culture, First Five Years." This book is written in a practical way, giving not theory, but actual experience in the successful production of many hundreds of acres of groves. This book is free to customers and prospective customers, and if you have not already received a copy, write for one to-day.



2½-Year-Old Lake Garfield Trees on Flatwoods of East Coast



Lake Garfield Trees in Manatee County  
Planted Eighteen Months

## Future of the Citrus Industry

Years ago we heard the cry of the over-production of wheat, corn, oats, etc. There was no future for the man who was raising hogs or cattle. When the automobile came to the fore, it was the same with the raising of horses. If there is a man to-day who has wheat to sell, has he not the highest market that has ever been, and so with everything else, it practically matters not what it is. It is also true of the citrus industry. There are millions of people in the United States who have never yet eaten a Florida grapefruit. There are the same millions who have never yet had as many Florida oranges as they would like to have. The population grows from year to year. Our foreign markets will be more open than ever before to products raised here, including citrus fruits. Our neighbor, Canada, is ready to consume great quantities of the luscious Florida grapefruit. Each year shows that there is a more limited territory in the State of Florida in which citrus fruits can be grown profitably, and the man or woman who now plants a citrus grove and has it developing, is sure to reap the benefits.



Valencia Oranges









TWO-YEAR GRAPEFRUIT BUDS IN OUR NURSERY



TWO-YEAR ORANGE BUDS IN OUR NURSERY

# LAKE GARFIELD NURSERIES

We can point to the sale of numerous groves at \$1,000.00, and even some of them at \$2,000.00, an acre, and the date is not far distant when great corporations will own the groves of Florida, the same as the orchards of the north and of California are now owned.

We ourselves are planting groves and shall continue to do so. We assure you that the bugaboo or cry of over-production is a thing of the past. With the improved methods of handling and the great



Excelsior Grapefruit



work that is being done by the Florida Citrus Exchange, bringing the customer and consumer closer together and assuring the consumer of an honest pack, the future for the Florida orange and grapefruit is unlimited. We are confident that the owner of a good grove in a good location, when the grove has reached the age for bearing, has a marketable property ranging anywhere from \$1,000.00 to \$2,000.00 or \$2,500.00 per acre.

## **When to Plant Trees**

A citrus tree differs from others in that it may be transplanted any month in the year. However, in planting an acreage, the better season should be selected. Naturally, when the tree is most dormant is the better time, and this is from November to March. The weather is also cool at this time, and it is easier for the tree to start. Generally a tree set in November or December under normal conditions will do better, as this gives it a chance for the roots to become established before warm weather, therefore enabling it to go through the first summer in better shape, which of course is the hardest period in the life of a young tree.

Opinions vary as to time of setting, some preferring to wait until January or February. We make the above suggestion because we believe it better, but at the same time, later is all right, and we would prefer to set them even up to April rather than put it off until June or the following fall.

Outside of the cool weather period, the next best time is the rainy season, which is usually June or July. No matter what time they are set, they should be watched if it turns off dry weather and should be watered.

## **How to Plant Trees**

Upon this may hinge your success, for this is very important. There are hundreds of groves in the State that are not profitable simply because they were improperly set. The most common mistake is to set them too deep. We have known of a number of groves, after having been set two or three years, that had to be taken up and raised on this account. This seems hard to do, but when a mistake like this





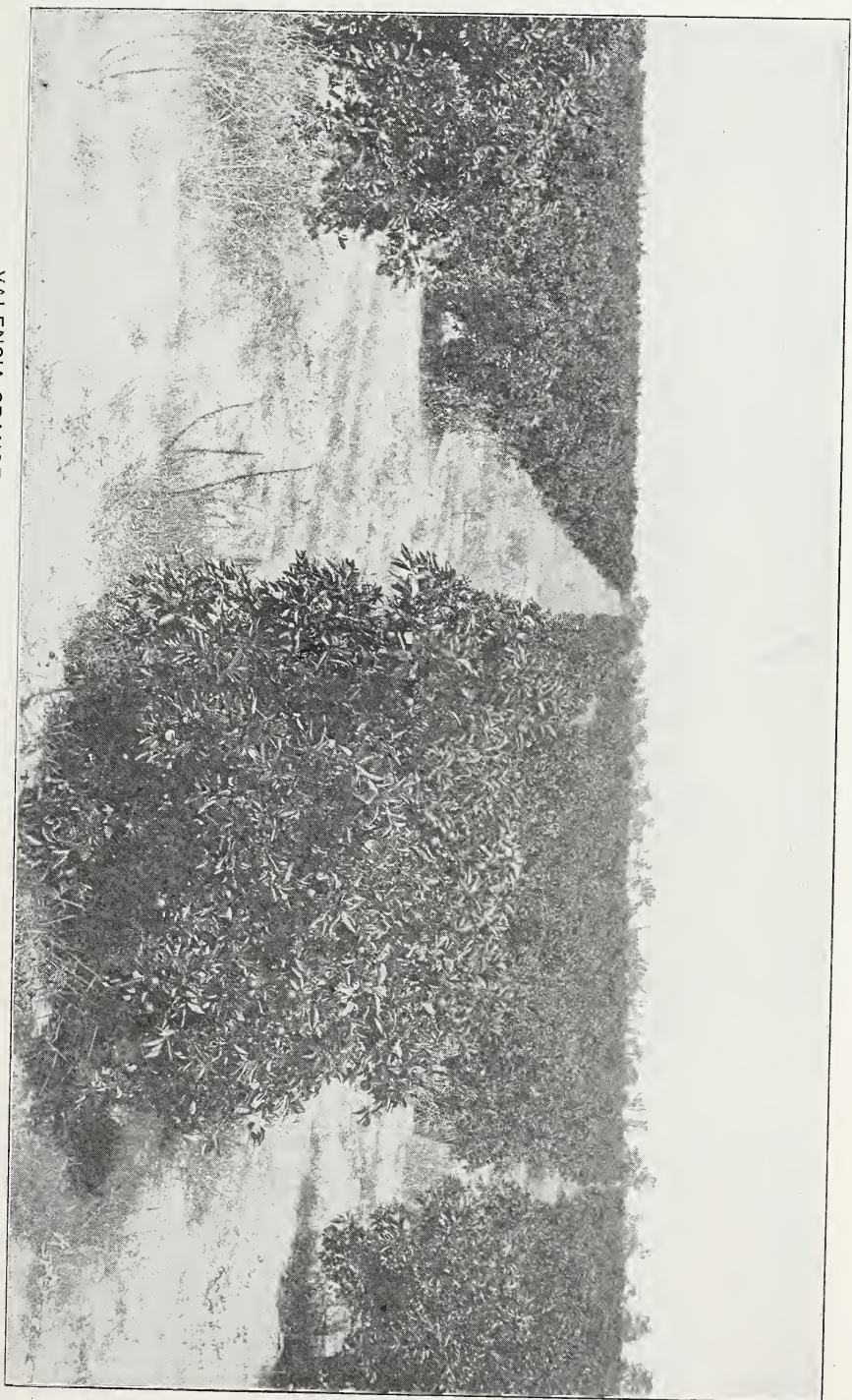
**QUEEN ORANGE TREES**  
Estimated Twenty-five Boxes This Year



**Rough Lemon Seedlings Ready for the Bud**



VALENCIA ORANGE GROVE FROM WHICH PART OF OUR BUDWOOD IS TAKEN





has been made, the only thing to do is to rectify it, and the sooner it is done the better.

Note the illustrations on page 25 and this will give you a better idea than we can explain.

The land should be staked before starting to set, in order to get the groves lined up nicely. On lower lands a mound should be thrown up, varying in height from six inches up, according to the drainage and liability to overflow. If ground is sour, these mounds should be thrown up a month or two in advance, and four or five pounds of wood ashes thoroughly mixed in the mound.

If your land is spruce pine ridge with the white sand on down below the surface, a hole should be dug and yellow sand put in below, say a wagonload to about four or five holes, but *do not put muck under a tree*. It will make the tree grow for awhile, but even at that, very often gives them dieback. The root will remain in the muck and will not spread out, as it should, and after four or five years it will go back.

When ready to set, remove the line stake and drive a larger one into the ground and remove soil around the stake as shown in Figure 1. Remove the stake and place the taproot in the hole and thoroughly spread the lateral roots, pressing the soil under, between and around them, at the same time pouring in water to settle the soil. Be careful to see that no chips or roots get in near the roots, for this will cause wood lice. Keep roots wet at all times in setting, for if the roots get dry the tree will not start.

The bank shown in Figure 4 is for protection from frost in the colder sections, when set early, also to conserve moisture. This should not be allowed to remain after the weather gets warm.

## Distance to Plant

This varies according to land. If high, dry land, give them plenty of distance. If low land, or if the greatest possible returns in the shortest possible time are desired, then plant them closer. The idea in planting close on low land is that trees are not so long lived as on high land. The following are distances trees are planted and number required to the acre:

20 x 20.....	108 trees	25 x 30.....	64 trees
15 x 30.....	96 trees	30 x 30.....	49 trees
25 x 25.....	69 trees	20 x 40.....	54 trees





Lue Gim Gong

All Greatly  
Reduced

Marsh Seedless Grapefruit  
Walter's Grapefruit





## VARIETIES

For several years the number of varieties of oranges and grapefruit has been steadily decreasing, owing to the inconvenience of shipping so many different kinds of fruit. Some varieties are also put out under different names by different nurseries, which is confusing to the grower. Below we give a list and description of those grown by us now, which cover the field completely as to standard varieties:

### ✓ **Parson Brown Orange**

The early orange planted most extensively. A medium size orange, slightly oblong, with a thin, tough skin. Gets sweet very early in the season. In fact will pass the acid test before it is colored. In some sections it is slow to color, and a little later orange is preferred by many growers on this account, as the green fruit law now provides a color test as well as an acid test. It is distinctly an early orange and should be planted as such, and in sections where it will not color properly, the planting of a second early or medium variety is advisable.

### ✓ **Homasassa Orange**

Ripens a little earlier than the Pineapple. Shape, round to slightly oblate. Size, medium to large. Color, yellow to orange yellow. Of splendid quality and very heavy bearer.

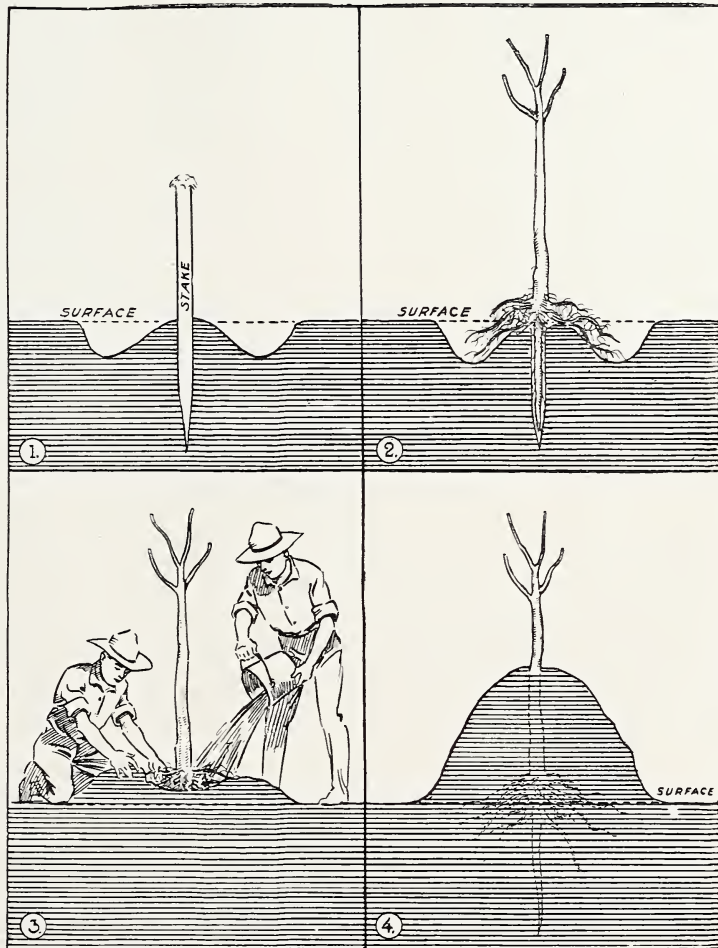
### ✓ **Pineapple Orange**

The mid-season orange. The finest in quality, flavor, uniformity, color and popularity of all the oranges grown. The best seller in its season. Too well known to need further description.

### ✓ **Queen Orange**

Rightfully named by Perrin & Thompson, from whose grove we secure the budwood. The buds originally came from a tree grown on Lake Hancock, and secured after the big freeze by Mr. Walters, who built the Perrin & Thompson grove. The parent tree was one of the largest trees ever grown in the State, and the tree retains this characteristic as shown by picture on page 20. We have found in the nursery that it is not so easily hurt by the cold. The Queen Orange withstood the freeze of 1917 better than any other variety. It is a

# LAKE GARFIELD NURSERIES



(1) Cross section showing way soil is removed to set tree. (2) Shows tap root in hole left by stake. (3) Placing dirt under and around roots. (4) Tree set out and banked. Note upper roots just a littl above the surface line.



little later than the Pincapples and hangs well. The Queen is a very prolific bearer.

### **Ruby Blood Orange**

This is the favorite blood orange; medium size; skin thin and tough; the pulp melts in your mouth; the juice highly colored and delicious in flavor. As it ripens it becomes streaked with red, and when fully ripe the inner pulp becomes ruby red.

### **Valencia (Tardiff or Hart's Late) Orange**

We have classed these together, for if there is any difference it is so slight that it is not worthy of mention, and all three are generally classed in the market now as Valencia. The standard late orange. Ripens in April and is marketed well up into June, bringing high prices.

### **Lue Gim Gong Orange**

Named from its originator, a Chinese horticulturist, of DeLand, Florida, who claims that it will hang on the trees for two or three years. It is quite similar to the Valencia and is a new variety, but it is practically assured now that it will at least remain on the trees some longer than the Valencia, and this being the case, this orange is going to grow in popularity very rapidly.

## **KID GLOVE VARIETIES**

### **Dancy Tangerine**

The most popular of the "kid glove" oranges. When of good quality and bright, commands fancy prices in the markets. Very fine in quality and flavor. Supply very limited.

### **King Orange**

Brings the highest price of any fruit belonging to the citrus family. Is shaped like a tangerine, but is much larger. Usually has a rough rind, but is not to be judged by its outward appearance, for the meat is fit for the most fastidious epicure of the royal realm. It has been quite a shy bearer, and must be fed very highly with the proper fertilizer to get best results. It requires even more fertilizer than the tangerine, which, as is well known, has a very healthy appetite. Do not advise heavy planting of this variety. Supply very limited.





Ruby Blood Orange

### Walters Grapefruit

Ripens fairly early and hangs on the tree well up into the late season. Quality excellent; size uniform, and is a market favorite. Well known.



FIVE-YEAR PINEAPPLE ORANGE TREE IN ONE OF OUR GROVES



### ✓ **Excelsior Grapefruit**

Quite similar to Walters, probably a little later, and hangs on the trees well into May, and even later under favorable conditions.

### ✓ **Marsh Seedless Grapefruit**

A good grapefruit and although it is claimed by some that the quality is not equal to some others, the seedless feature is causing it to grow rapidly in popularity in the markets.

### ✓ **Silver Cluster Grapefruit**

A fine grapefruit and a very heavy bearer. Ripens medium early. Is more inclined to cluster than other varieties, and for that reason some growers prefer other varieties, but it gets away from the clustering trait as the tree grows older, to a large extent. Its producing qualities should be considered.

### ✓ **Villa Franca Lemon**

This is the most popular lemon grown in Florida, and is recommended above all others.



**FIVE-YEAR-OLD GRAPEFRUIT IN ONE OF OUR GROVES**  
Four Boxes—Plenty for This Age Tree





### **Ponderosa Lemon**

This is a large lemon ; very acid, and is growing in popularity.

### **Tahita Lime**

Has grown very rapidly in popularity in the last few years. Is large and seedless. Should be picked before fully ripe, as it has a tendency to spot if left on the tree.

### **Negami Kumquat**

The standard oblong variety.

## **When to Place Order**

As we have repeatedly stated, it is always advisable to place an order for trees as early as possible, so as to make sure of getting the size and varieties one wants. This is more important than ever this season, as the supply of trees is very limited again, and some varieties are already nearly booked up. Every season some planters are disappointed when they go to place their orders to find that many others wanted the same variety they did, and the supply is exhausted. Therefore, in order to make sure of getting the trees you want, you should place your order NOW.

## **Packing and Shipping**

We exercise the greatest care in digging and packing trees, and they should reach the purchaser in first-class condition. All claims for damage in transit should be made direct to the transportation company.

We guarantee our trees to be first-class stock and will replace any that do not grow, if trees are to blame.



Top—Dancy Tangerine.



Bottom—King Orange

## Prices and Terms

Our trees are sold by caliper, as this is the only way to get uniform trees. It is an easy matter to push a tree up to five to seven feet in height, and the caliper remain very small. They are all topped when they reach a height of about thirty inches and allowed to put out branches. The purchaser should state whether he wishes the branches left on the trees—that is, cut to within four to six inches of the main stalk, or if he desires all branches cut off. Unless otherwise ordered, we reserve the right to ship either with or without branches, as we think best.



Prices are as follows f. o. b. shipping point on all varieties of citrus trees in this catalog:

## PRICE LIST—Season 1918-1919

ALL STANDARD VARIETIES ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT  
AND OTHER CITRUS FRUITS

		Each.	10	100	1,000
Caliper	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.....	\$ .65	\$ 6.00	\$ 55.00	\$ 500.00
	$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.85	8.00	75.00	700.00
	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch.....	1.25	11.00	95.00	900.00
	1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	1.50	13.50	125.00	1,150.00
	$1\frac{1}{4}$ inch up.....	2.00	17.50	150.00	1,350.00

Over 100 Trees at 1,000 Rates.

"BUDWOOD SELECTION AND QUALITY" OUR MOTTO

## Our Invitation

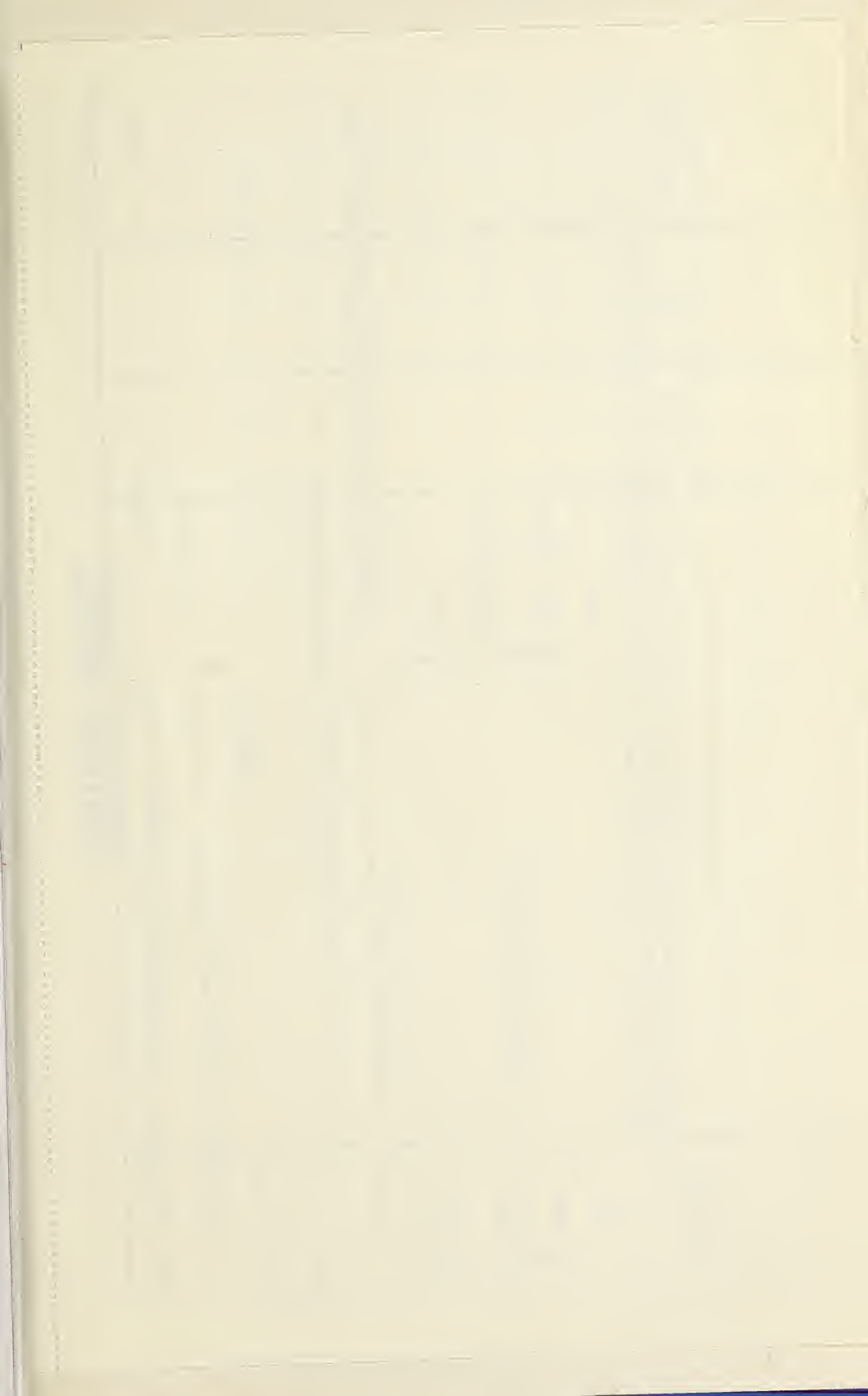
We urge every prospective planter of citrus trees to visit our nurseries, whether he becomes a purchaser or not. We take great pleasure in showing what we are doing and how we are doing it.

A visit to the nurseries gives a purchaser an opportunity to judge the quality of the tree. Here he can see the seedling growing in the seed-bed; can see them as they are transplanted in the nursery row; see the budding in the different stages and the different growths of the tree.

We have both the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line connections to Bartow, and any one giving us notice a couple of days ahead will find us ready and willing to take them in our autos and show them through the nurseries. If you live on the East Coast you can come via New Smyrna and Orange City Junction and Lakeland and Bartow. If you are in the Fort Myers district, you can take the Atlantic Coast Line direct to Bartow. If you are on the West Coast you can use either the Atlantic Coast Line via Lakeland or the Seaboard via Plant City. The north and central parts of the State have connections with both the Seaboard and Atlantic Coast Line. If you come by automobile, we are connected with all parts of the State by the fine asphalt roads of Polk County.

Do not hesitate to notify us of your coming. You will be under no obligations. Send us word and come.







# ORDER SHEET

LAKE GARFIELD NURSERIES CO., Bartow, Florida:

DATE..... 191.....

Gentlemen:—Please enter order for the {Trees  
Ornamentals} listed below.

Find enclosed.....Ship by.....  
Write here "Freight," "Express" or "Use your discretion"

When..... Write here date on which shipment is to be made

This space for full shipping directions, without reference to Post Office address of Purchaser

This space for name and Post Office address of Purchaser, without reference to destination of shipment. Ladies, please give title, Miss or Mrs.

WRITE PLAINLY

Name .....

Place .....  
Express or Freight Station

State .....

Via .....

WRITE PLAINLY

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street and No. }  
or P. O. Box } .....

Post Office.....

State \_\_\_\_\_

**Note—In Ordering Citrus Trees State Root Stock Desired—Rough Lemon, Sour Orange or Grapefruit**

[illegible]



# FIGURE 1

Diagram illustrating the relationship between the variables X and Y.

The diagram shows a series of data points plotted on a coordinate system.

The X-axis represents the independent variable, and the Y-axis represents the dependent variable.

The data points are connected by a line, showing a positive correlation between X and Y.

The slope of the line indicates the rate of change of Y with respect to X.

The intercept of the line on the Y-axis represents the value of Y when X is zero.

The equation of the line can be determined using the slope and intercept.

The line is labeled with the equation  $Y = aX + b$ .

The variable  $a$  represents the slope of the line.

The variable  $b$  represents the Y-intercept of the line.

The line is shown for a range of values of X and Y.

The diagram illustrates the linear relationship between X and Y.

The data points are scattered around the line, indicating some variability.

The line is a best fit for the data points.

The diagram shows the relationship between X and Y.

The X-axis is labeled with values 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

The Y-axis is labeled with values 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

# One Item Alone Saved Me \$140 on Last Year's Crop

Didn't know I could raise larger crops, with less fertilizer; that by careful cultivation and proper rotation I could build up the fertility of my soil. I am now "going on fifty," says Farmer John, but I can still make those youngsters sit up and take notice, because I practice the up-to-date methods described every week in

## THE FLORIDA GROWER

I grow Oranges and Grapefruit, too. That "Citrus Problems" page is my old standby. Never failed me yet, and the information they give is not all book knowledge; it "proves out" when I put it to the test. Wife is tickled to death with the Poultry Department—then we all read the Stroller, Lancer, Market and Editorial pages. Never yet got "stung" by buying from Grower advertisers. Putting all things together, it's the Florida farmer's one best bet and worth many times the price. Don't see how they do it for \$1.50.

### EIGHT WEEKS' TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION MAIL THIS COUPON AND 25 CENTS

Think of it! Eight big issues of Florida's only agricultural weekly. It tells facts you should know. Citrus fruits, truck, poultry, livestock, dairying, and general farming all come in for their share. The only paper in Florida carrying complete weekly reports on all of the big northern and local markets. Adapted especially to Florida conditions, not to those of several different States.

To introduce the Florida Grower to you, we will place your name on our mailing list for eight weeks upon receipt of the coupon and 25 cents, stamps or coin. Mail it to-day before you forget about it.

### THE FLORIDA GROWER BOX 1138 E. TAMPA, FLORIDA

THE FLORIDA GROWER  
Box 1138 E, Tampa, Florida.

Gentlemen:

I enclose 25 cents. Please send me the "Florida Grower" for eight weeks, in accordance with the terms of your trial offer.

Name .....

Route or Box No.....

Town.....State.....

# As the Twig is Trained So Grows the Tree

When you buy your nursery  
stock and set it out, think of  
the :: :: :: :: :: ::

## Florida Citrus Exchange

When your trees come into  
bearing, you will ship your  
fruit through the :: :: ::

## Florida Citrus Exchange

The Co-operative Marketing  
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## Florida Citrus Exchange



# The Gulf Fertilizers

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Have been used exclusively on every tree grown by the Lake Garfield Nurseries. We ask those buying these trees to continue the use of the GULF BRANDS for best results.

What "STERLING" is to silver, the "GULF BRANDS" are to fertilizer.

HARDIE power and hand SPRAYERS, also complete line of INSECTICIDES.  
Information cheerfully given.

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## The Gulf Fertilizer Co.

8th Floor Citizens Bank Bldg.

Tampa

- -

Florida



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UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT

